

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1882.

UNTIL RECENTLY the readjusters deemed Mr. Massey a most reliable witness, and no matter what may have been the grounds upon which he acquired among them the reputation of a trustworthy witness, he has certainly done nothing since then to forfeit that reputation. Therefore, if they were sincere in according him their credence as late as last December, they must accept as true the testimony he now bears, and if they do they will acknowledge that while the democrats have understood the General from the first, they have been sadly deceived by him. Here is what the ex-Auditor now says, in a letter to the editor of the Virginia Readjuster:

"When the readjuster party was weak and needed help, only those compelled by honest convictions united with it and advocated its principles. When it became strong and popular, and was able to help others, men united with it who cared nothing about its principles, but because the believed it to be the surest means of benefitting themselves by securing place and power. The rules of the caucus were not prepared by the caucus, or any member of it. They were prepared by General Mahone before the caucus ever met. Their alleged object was to make an equal distribution of the offices. This pretended object gave them plausibility and secured their adoption. The real object was to place all State offices and officers completely under the control of General Mahone. These rules were not only drawn by General Mahone, but as soon as the General Assembly convened he left his post of duty in Washington, and went to and remained in Richmond during nearly the whole legislative session to insure their enforcement. It is well known that before any measure could be passed in the legislature it had to be approved by the caucus. And before any man could be elected to any office he had to be nominated by the caucus. It is equally true that no measure could receive the endorsement of the caucus, and no man could be nominated by it until the measure, in the one case, and the name, in the other, had been submitted to and approved by General Mahone. In a word, it was perfect and complete 'one man power'—the very thing our opponents charged in the last campaign would, and that we insisted and behaved would not take place.

When it is remembered that Gen. Mahone a few years ago was in favor of paying even the last two cents of the whole State debt; that he signed a petition for disfranchising the negroes of Petersburg; that he instructed the democrats to use tissue ballots, and that he removed every negro on his railroad who voted the republican ticket, but few will doubt Mr. Massey's statement that the General joined the readjusters as a means of 'securing place and power,' and when it is known that one of the General's creatures in the Legislature naively states on the floor of that body that he submits the bills he prepares to his master before he introduces them, as few will doubt the ex-Auditor's assertion that it is the 'one man power' to which the General aspires.

If negroes were intelligent people and not blinded by their silly fear of being reenslaved to people who wouldn't have them even as a free gift, they would long since have discovered the insincerity of republican professions of regard for their happiness and welfare. There could not be a more patent evidence of this insincerity than that contained in the following sentence which appears in the message of the President vetoing the Chinese bill: "There may, however, be other sections of the country where Chinese labor may be advantageously employed without interfering with the laborers of our own race." Our race. "Our own race" means the white people of the Pacific States, who may possibly have to be protected against the Chinese, but the race that is not "our own" means the negroes of the South, who are not to be protected; who must look out for themselves, and who must compete as well as they can with Chinese cheap labor. Thus, according to the head of the republican party, while white labor may possibly be entitled to political protection, that of the negro will have to take care of itself. This sort of regard for the prosperity and happiness of the negro is what nobody but a republican would have the audacity to assert and what nobody but a negro would have the silliness to believe.

MR. W. E. CHANDLER is the avowed hater and reviler of the South; he is the man to whom more than to any other one man is attributable the success of the swindle by which the electoral vote of Florida was counted for Hayes, which swindle was so apparent that Mr. Conkling's extreme partisanship was all that prevented him from assisting the democrats in their efforts to prevent its accomplishment; he is also one of the few republicans who took the trouble to congratulate General Mahone last fall upon the disgrace he had wrought upon Virginia by the election of a legislature that has repudiated more than a third of her just debt. And yet he is the man whom the President selects for his Secretary of the Navy. The late President also delighted to honor Mr. Chandler, but not desiring to flout the South too grossly nominated him only for a secondary position, that of Solicitor General, but the Senate was wise enough to reject the nomination. The same Senate will have to consider his present nomination, and as it deemed him unworthy of the Solicitor Generalship, how can it approve his nomination for Secretary of the Navy?

WHEN THE Supreme Court decides, as it should, and as it probably will, that no matter what pun-

ishment the court martial may inflict upon Mason for breach of discipline, a civil court should have tried him for his offence against the laws of the District of Columbia, General Sherman may possibly realize that by ordering a military guard for a civil prisoner in a city under the protection of an efficient police force, he became directly responsible for Mason's crime.

ALL THE professors at the University of Virginia, believing with Rev. Dr. Hoge, that what is morally wrong cannot be politically right, expect to be removed by the new board of visitors to that institution to be appointed by the readjusters, who utterly repudiate that belief. Prof. Price has already accepted a professorship at Columbia College, New York. When readjusting professors shall fill the places once occupied by McGuffey, Harrison, Bledsoe, and the other professors whose names attracted young men from all quarters of the Union, its benches will be as bare of students as its chairs will be of honesty.

MR. ARTHUR is the first President since the war who has not made public allusion to the Southern question. He is also the first President during the last five years who has not deemed the Southern half of his country worthy of a representative in his Cabinet.

Letter from Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1882.

The sub-committee of the House Elections Committee to which the contested case of Bayly vs. Barbour, from the 8th district of Virginia was referred, though composed of three republicans and two democrats, unanimously agreed this morning to report that Mr. Barbour is entitled to the seat he occupies. The report will be based upon the facts that nobody but the contestant seems to think that Mr. Barbour is not the rightful holder of the seat; that the contestant received only a small number of the votes cast at the election; that he does not claim that he was elected; that though there were allegations of fraud not a single one was established; that the contestant has never changed his residence from Virginia, holds property and transacts his business there, and is sued there, is assessed there, when travelling registers from Virginia, has never abandoned his residence there, but that even if he had, and had moved there the day before the election, he would have been eligible. Mr. Burke, Mr. Bayly's counsel, concluded his argument before the committee announced their decision, but Mr. Kent, Mr. Barbour's counsel, who was present, was informed that it was unnecessary for him to say anything as the committee were of one mind.

The letters which Mr. Garrison has received from Northumberland county, Va., complaining of the manner in which the postoffice at Lottsburg in that county is conducted; that the postmaster lives some distance from the office, keeps the gate of her lot locked so that ladies cannot get in, has so high a fence that ladies have great difficulty in climbing over it, and that when she is reached and comes to the office she will not let people enter it even to direct a postal card, no matter how inclement the weather, have been turned over to the post-office department for investigation.

It is reported here and currently believed that notwithstanding all the apparent opposition the readjuster organ in Richmond is making to the railroads, the readjuster leaders have made a bargain with one railroad syndicate, and are anxious to make a similar one with another.

The question of the courtesy of the Senate is likely to be brought up again at this session in the case of Worthington, the nominee for the Collectorship of the port of Boston, as both the Senators from Massachusetts are opposed to his confirmation. How the President could have raised this question is hard to understand, inasmuch as it is precisely the same one which caused the split in his party in his own State, when the nomination of Mr. Robinson for Collector of New York was opposed by Senators Conkling and Platt.

J. S. Smith, the democratic nominee for Governor of Oregon, is a brother-in-law of Senator Grover of that State, was a member of Congress in 1867, when he was elected by 1,200 majority, and is more popular now than he was then. The candidate of the party for Congress is W. D. Fenton, an exceedingly popular young man. With such a ticket and the veto of the Chinese bill to help it, both the Senators from that State express entire confidence in the success of their party at the next election.

Mr. Cobb, a highly esteemed, popular and efficient member of the House from Indiana, who has been to Alexandria recently to look at the new iron works there, speaks in the most favorable terms of them and says he believes they will prove not only beneficial to their owners but to the city in which they are located.

Mr. Shepherd was before the House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning, but his examination was delayed until this afternoon in order that the committee might consider the Nicaragua canal. The joint democratic Congressional committee will probably appoint Senator Gorman, of Maryland, their secretary, as the secretary has the practical management of the whole work of the committee.

Nearly all the morning hour of the House to-day was consumed in a spirited debate on the form of a resolution for investigating charges of crookedness on the part of certain employees of the Quartermaster General's Office.

A fire broke out about noon to-day in Ryndel's large new paint store nearly opposite Old Feltz's Hall, on 7th street, which, with its contents, and Baum's new fancy store adjoining, were almost utterly destroyed before the flames were subdued. The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: J. M. Carpenter, Hill Top, Charles co., Md.; J. Culbertson, Dickinsonville, Russell co., Va.; J. S. Waring, Clinton, Prince George's co., Md.; Miss Kate A. Russell, Dover, Loudoun co., Va.; Anna M. Zimmerman, Charlotte, Frederick county, Md.

It is understood that the opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Chandler as Secretary of the Navy will be as great as it was to his confirmation as Solicitor General.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." A large number of emigrants for America left London and Liverpool yesterday.

A number of Russian soldiers recently entered a Jewish inn at Douba, killed three members of the proprietor's family, and perpetrated other acts of violence.

Arabi Bey, Egyptian minister of war, has published a letter denying for himself and for the army, any desire to restore the regime of Ismail Pasha. The financial agent of Ismail Pasha, the ex-Khedive, has been requested to quit Egypt.

Argument was concluded yesterday in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. on the motion to quash the information filed in the election cases, and Judge Bond announced that the court would take time to consider the points presented.

The Conference of the World of the Church of Latter Day Saints (Anti-polygamy Mormons) began their sessions at Independence, Mo., yesterday morning, and will continue ten days. Over 5,000 delegates are present from all over the United States and Canada, and several from England. The president and prophet Joseph Smith, jr., son of Joseph Smith, sr., translator of the Book of Mormon, presided over the meeting.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Two cases of small pox are reported in Staunton.

The State Agricultural Society is threatened with dissolution because of financial complications.

A factory to work up timber into plow handles and other useful articles is to be put in operation at Charlottesville.

Orange and Madison counties will jointly erect a handsome iron bridge over the Rapidan river at Barnett's ford.

Messrs. Marshall & Bispham have established in Warrenton a paper-bag factory and printing and wrapping paper establishment.

The Episcopal Council of Virginia will convene in annual council in the lecture-room of Christ Church, Norfolk, next month.

From all directions in the state come reports that the prospect was never more flattering at this season for a large wheat crop.

F. N. Barksdale & Co. have disposed of The Jeffersonian, published at Charlottesville, to the Jeffersonian Publishing Company.

Mr. J. McVeigh, of Aldie, Loudoun county last week sold fourteen head of cattle, the average weight of which was 1,700 pounds—two of them weighing 4,038 pounds.

Peyton Wise and B. Taylor McCue were each bound over in Richmond, yesterday in the sum of \$5,000 to keep the peace for twelve months, on information received that they intended to fight a duel.

The first regular passenger train on the Danville, Mocksville and Southwestern Railroad, now being built, left Danville, yesterday. The southwestern terminus at present is near Leaksville, N. C.

A number of German settlers in the Roanoke Valley have given a wonderful impetus by their example to the fruit-growing business. The farmers in Botetourt and Roanoke are setting out fruit trees by the thousand.

Victimized by Sharps.

A remarkable conspiracy to extort money from Charles Francis Adams and to blackmail his family has just come to light in Boston. The first intimation of the scheme was a warning received by Mr. Adams' clerk last Friday that Mr. Adams' account at his bank had been overdrawn. This was considered very surprising, as he was known to have \$18,000 to his credit there. An investigation was at once begun, and it was found that a check for \$17,500, regularly endorsed and signed by Mr. Adams, but filled in by another hand, had been deposited in the Merchants' Bank some time previously, and had, in due course of business, come around to Mr. Adams' bank. Yesterday J. S. Morrison was arrested on the 10 o'clock train for New York. He made the statement that the check represented money that Mr. Adams had lost at gaming. The statement further shows that Mr. Adams, who is in feeble mental health, and whose memory is impaired, was considered a fit subject for this man, who is interested in a game of chance, and that it was believed his family would pay any sum to avoid the publication of the story. Mr. Adams was met one day on the street by Morrison, who assumed to be a relative and political friend of Mr. Adams, and deceived him into a place on Boylston street, where the game was in progress. Mr. Adams was confused, and did not seem to know what he was about, and the sharps finally induced him to sign and endorse three checks, one for \$17,500, one for \$1,600, and one for \$250. Morrison frankly said that he did not believe Mr. Adams knew what he was doing, and observed Mr. Adams after the swindle coming from his home without apparent agitation; supposed the game had succeeded and Mr. Adams had concluded to allow the check to be paid. A man named J. E. Norton is implicated, but has not yet been arrested. Mr. Adams' clerk, on discovering that this check had been deposited, had the account trusted, and the matter placed in the hands of detectives. Mr. Adams is 76 years old, has been somewhat ill for two years, and at times his mind is affected. He does not yet seem to realize the extent or nature of the transaction. The largest check only was deposited. Mr. Adams is the well-known statesman, and at one time minister to the Court of St. James, and has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for the presidency.

Letter from Loudoun County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WHEATLAND, VA., April 6.—The 1st of April brought the usual changes; farmers as well as town-people were moving in every direction. From Hamilton the Rev. Mr. Branch has gone, and Dr. J. R. Brownwell leaves in a few days. Dr. Townsend Heaton, of Michigan, expects to locate there during this month. Dr. B. goes to Washington. Henry Vandevanter, the popular agent of the Grange store in the same village retired on the 1st, and his place is now filled by Samuel E. Rogers. Dr. J. H. Moon left Waterford a short time since for Baltimore to study surgery. He sold his fine riding and driving mare there a few days ago for \$500.

At the annual election of directors for the Waterford Mutual Insurance Company last Monday, N. B. Peacock and D. H. Vandevanter were elected instead of C. L. Hollingsworth and S. A. Gover. The other directors were re-elected. This company lost several thousand dollars by fires in the last few days, but it pays all its losses promptly. Its management certainly reflects credit upon its officers.

Loudoun expects to assert her right to name the next member of Congress from the 8th district. She has plenty of good men for the position, and when the proper time comes, will mention one, and insist upon his nomination. It is too early to name the coming man, but he will be one able to carry the banner of democracy triumphantly, and make the Readjusters hide their heads in shame.

JABEE.

NATURAL FOES LIVING IN HARMONY.—Among other animal stories, Kingston relates the case of a parish or outcast dog that was thrown as food to a caged tiger in India. The dog stood on the defensive in a corner of the cage, and as often as the tiger attempted to molest him, seized it by the lip or neck. The tiger was hungry, but eventually, finding the dog so tough a customer to tackle, it relinquished its onslaughts, and came to an understanding with the foe. When a mess of rice and milk was put into his cage, the larger brute willingly shared it with its courageous opponent; and henceforth they became staunch friends; the dog would run in and out of the cage, evidently looking upon it as his home, and indeed, making it such, until the tiger's death left it once more homeless.

Two Organs.

Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen-twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.—Maine Farmer.

Forty years' trial has proved "BLACK DRAUGHT" the best liver medicine in the world. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Letter from Richmond.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] RICHMOND, April 6.—Since the glaring defects in the Mahone re-apportionment bill have been shown, the disfranchisement of hundreds of voters, the inequality of the apportionment by which in some of the proposed districts one man will be represented to every two in another district; since these things have become manifest the plainer it is that the scheme will excite suspicion and sustain defeat when it is reviewed by Congress, as doubtless it will be. Thus it appears that while the Albemarle district under the Mahone plan will have 187,000 population, and one Congressman to represent them, the Petersburg district will have but 122,000 which gives the Albemarle district 95,000 more than Petersburg. This is certainly not any thing like equal division as provided in the Constitution. Thus it is that every two negroes in the Petersburg district are represented to one white man in the Albemarle district—or something like that per cent. Upon this remarkable inequality the Chalmers bill introduced in the House of Representatives will have an important bearing.

Yesterday the Mahoneites in the House passed a resolution directing the Committee for Courts of Justice to inquire whether Mr. Pollard, their Delegate from King and Queen is entitled to his seat in the House by reason of his being Commonwealth's Attorney of the county. This was used as a retaliatory measure upon the Democratic members for their support of the report of the Committee for Courts of Justice, declaring that Mr. Farr could not hold two offices.

To-day one of the Democrats in the Senate introduced a similar resolution of enquiry as to Mr. Riddleberger, who is Commonwealth's Attorney of Shenandoah county. This made Mr. Riddleberger quite indignant, and he jumped up and affirmed, in substance, that any lawyer who made any pretension to knowledge of the laws of his State ought to know that the Supreme Court has decided that a Commonwealth's Attorney could be a member of the Legislature. Now this fact shows the consistency of the members of the party of progress.—This is an instance of their being "hoisted by their own petard." What was right for them to launch at the heads of Democrats in the House was wrong and absurd for a Democrat to level at the heads Mahoneites in the Senate. Senator Powell is also a Commonwealth's Attorney while the Readjusters have two of their members who hold the office of Commissioner of the Revenue.

Lieutenant-Governor Lewis visited the city to-day and was present in the Senate as though he did not reside. Mahone is expected to-night. Congressman Dezenford was also in the city.

It is evident that the Boss will now attempt to shove his measures through at once. His cohorts are boasting this evening that Senators Hale, Williams and Wingfield are now under his influence and will be forced to vote as he commands. This may be an idle boast.

The Commissioner of Land Sales' bill has now passed the Senate and must go to the House with its amendments. There was an exhibition of haste on the part of the Mahoneites to-day to get it at once to the House. Their policy will be for the House to defeat the Newberry amendment taking the appointment of the commissioners from the Governor, and making the officer elective by the people. The matter, however, cannot come up in the House for two days. In the meantime the Senate bill allowing the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to pay its indebtedness to the State in Riddleberger bonds goes back to the Senate with the House amendment requiring this railroad company, in consideration of this concession to relinquish its exemption from taxation. The bill was rejected at first, but a reconsideration was had and now the very body that rejected it passed it to-day by a good majority.

The Mahoneites going solidly for it, save old Kelly and one or two others.

It is supposed that the Senate will not agree to the House amendment and that the bill will get back to the House in its original shape, when judging from the unanimity of the endorsement by the Mahoneites it will be passed. The Governor it can be very safely predicted will sign it.

It is understood that Judge Hovington, who was elected Judge of Prince William by the readjusters will undertake to assume the duties of his office at the May term of the court. It is the opinion that he will merely claim the judgeship for the purpose of preventing his right to the office from being stopped.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.

Rixey's administrator against Morehead. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to decrees pronounced by the Circuit Court of the county of Culpeper on the 6th of April 1876, and 30th of June, 1881.

Rowe against Tower and als. Appeal refused to decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Gloucester county on the 17th of November, 1881.

Loving and wife against Ashlin's administrator. From the Circuit Court of Fluvanna county. Reversed, Judge Christian delivering opinion.

Hendricks against Commonwealth. From the County Court of Fairfax. Affirmed, Judge Anderson delivering opinion.

Davis against Morris's executors. From the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. Reversed, Judge Staples delivering opinion.

Bain & Brothers against Bull's administrator. From the Hustings Court of Portsmouth. Reversed, Judge Burks delivering the opinion.

Smith against the Life Association of America. From the Circuit Court of Powhatan. Affirmed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion.

Burke against Lee. From the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria. Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion.

Butt and wife against Hughes. Dismissed for failure to print record.

"Certainty of Relief."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co. Sars—I know from personal experience that your Sars Kidney and Liver Cure is a great medicine, and I believe all who are afflicted can take it with a certainty of relief and cure.

R. HARMAN.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and bothered of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHERN SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

DIED.

On Wednesday, April 5th, 1882, JOHN W. CAMPBELL, sr., in the 67th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 80 Wilkes street, on Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock p. m.

April 2d, at Ty-Ty, Worth county, Georgia, after a short illness, WILLIAM BUCHANAN, aged 46 years.

To-Day's Telegraphic News.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday till Monday.

HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Randall, of Pa., a bill was passed relieving from the charge of desertion all soldiers in the volunteer service during the late war, on proof that they served faithfully until the expiration of their term of enlistment, or until last of May, 1865, but who failed to be mustered out and receive an honorable discharge.

Mr. Blackburn, of Ky., offered a resolution directing the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to inquire what, if any, abuses exist or have existed in the adjudication of claims in the Quartermaster General's, the Commissary General's and Third Auditor's offices, and report their findings together with such recommendations as it may deem proper for the settlement of such claims; which, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Blackburn, that "it having been declared by a member of this House that there are grounds for such investigations," was adopted.

Dead.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 7.—Wm. Wertebaker, who was appointed by Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of the faculty and librarian of the University of Virginia in the year 1825, and who has filled that office ever since, died last night at his residence, in the 85th year of his age. His appointment to office began in the year of the establishment of the University by Jefferson, and he filled that position with great fidelity and universal satisfaction.

Spring Cyclones.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Dispatches received to-day report destructive cyclones in Keokuk, Iowa, Topeka, Kansas, and several places in Michigan. About one dozen persons in all have been killed outright, and numbers more or less injured. The clouds, as usual, assumed the ominous funnel shape, and in their track sucked up houses, trees, and stock and even human beings.

Petersburg Tobacco Trade.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 7.—The semi-annual report of the tobacco inspectors of this city shows the sales of loose tobacco from the different warehouses from October, 1, 1881, to April 1, 1882, to have been 3,245,816 pounds, an excess of 1,037,706 pounds over the sales of last year.

Wife Murder and Attempted Suicide. PITTSBURGH, PA., April 7.—This morning at an early hour Joseph Hess, a German saloon keeper of Allegheny City, deliberately killed his wife and then attempted suicide.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The track of the Texas Mexican Railway is now completed 64 miles to a point within 9 miles of Llanquenes.

Patrick Skelley, of Hopkinton, Mass., murdered his son, a lad of 16 years, this morning by striking him on the head with an axe. Skelley is believed to be insane.

The valuable stock barn of Charles L. Abel, at Hamburg, N. Y., was struck by lightning and destroyed last night, together with several head of fancy stock. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

General William L. Bart, was stricken with paralysis at his residence, Saratoga, N. Y., last night, one side being completely paralyzed. He cannot speak, but seems to recognize persons.

The Missouri Court of Appeals has granted a stay of proceedings for two weeks in the case of Emmet Jones, a negro who was under sentence, to be hanged to-day for killing Antoine Velle, another negro, some months ago.

Theodore Geherd, a brushmaker, residing in a tenement on Fifth street, New York city, while drunk last night beat his stepson, John W. Geherd, nine years old, on the head with a heavy carpenter's hammer, and afterward cut his own throat with a razor.

The roof above the altar of St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, on Sycamore street, Cincinnati, was discovered to be on fire this morning. Every thing of a combustible nature about the building was burned and only the walls and tower remain standing, and they are badly shattered. The church belonged to the Society of Jesus. The building and contents cost nearly \$150,000; insurance about \$20,000. How the fire started is a matter of conjecture.

Readjuster Caucuses.

Immediately after the adjournment of the House last night the readjusters held a caucus, which however, was simply attended and of short duration, lasting only about half an hour.

Another caucus will be held to-night, when it is understood the congressional re-apportionment bill, which has been partially considered in the House, will be talked over.

Some of the republicans are very much dissatisfied with the bill in its present shape, and say they will not support it. Hence it has been found necessary to refer the matter to the "caucus" with a view to settling the difficulty. Congressman Dezenford is in the city, and it is his duty that he is here for the purpose of lending his aid and counsel to his party friends.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Grand Chapter of Virginia of Royal Arch Masons will meet in Masonic Hall, Lynchburg, on the second Tuesday in August, and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar the first Thursday thereafter. Preparations are already being made by the fraternity at Lynchburg for the entertainment of the visiting brethren.

The Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange have been authorized to purchase a site and erect a building, to cost not more than \$800,000.

By contracting a severe cough and cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, it was procured and used; to my astonishment relief was instantaneous. EDW. W. CLAYTON, Waverly, Md.

A trial package of "BLACK DRAUGHT" free of charge. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

How to Make a Good Cup of Coffee or Tea is an every day inquiry. The great want has been for a suitable vessel in which to prepare in a state of purity and perfection these highly prized beverages. These results can only be obtained by preparing the coffee in a vessel that prevents all escape of steam or flavor, and in which the beverage is made by infusion instead of boiling. Such are the features of the "IDEAL COFFEE POT." They are simple in construction, pretty in design, highly polished and made of the best imported tin. There is nothing to get out of order and they are reasonable in price.

STANBURY & ERO. Dealers in Stoves and Tinware, Alexandria. Send for descriptive price list.

Take "BLACK DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

BUILDERS HARDWARE—A large stock on hand, purchased before the advance, AT LOWEST CASH PRICES. Examine before purchasing, at 88 King corner of Royal street, Alexandria, Va. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

A GOOD CUP OF TEA. Apply to Dr. BROWN, No. 17 Fairfax street. Must have reliable recommendations. LACES of every variety, Black and White, at lowest prices by AMOS B. SLAYMAKER. A BEAUTIFUL assortment of HAMBURG and SWISS EMBROIDERIES just received by AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

MONEY AND COMMERICAL.

During the week business of all kinds has been very dull, unusually so for the reason, The unpropitious weather has been adverse and the farmers being busy the receipts of produce have been very light, and everything has combined to retard the Spring trade. The fishing season so far has been quite successful and especially remunerative as prices have been high. The strike at the Cumberland mines is seriously retarding the coal trade, but hopes are entertained that some arrangement may be made, by which there will be an early resumption. Monetary matters are quiet and without special interest. The banks here are well supplied with funds while there is no pressing demand. In Baltimore money is plentiful and rates easy. In the New York money market 4½ per cent is the quotation for call loans on stocks and 2½ per cent on United States bonds. The quotations for time loans are about the same as for call loans. Prime mercantile paper is 5½ per cent. U. S. bonds are firm and prices somewhat higher. State bonds are quiet but firm. Virginia consols sold yesterday at 97, and closed with this price bid 70 asked. Teatorties stronger, selling at 43.43½ asking, closing 43 bid, 43½ asked. Railroad stocks continue inactive but steady; do bonds neglected.

Wholesale Prices of Produce, &c., in Alexandria. Flour, fine,..... \$4.00 @ 4.25 Superfine..... 5.25 @ 5.50 Extra..... 6.00 @ 6.50 Family..... 6.75 @ 7.00 Fancy brands..... 7.50 @ 1.00 Wheat, common to fair..... 1.25 @ 1.35 Good to prime..... 1.35 @ 1.40 Choice..... 1.45 @ 1.47 Corn, white..... 0.92 @ 0.95 Mixed..... 0.89 @ 0.92 Yellow..... 0.86 @ 0.90 Corn Meal..... 0.95 @ 1.00 Rye..... 0.90 @ 0.92 Oats..... 0.60 @ 0.65 Butter, prime..... 0.35 @ 0.40 Common to middling..... 0.25 @ 0.30 Eggs..... 15 @ 18 Chickens per dozen..... 3.75 @ 4.00 Potatoes per bushel..... 1.00 @ 1.10 Onions per bushel..... 1.20 @ 1.30 Apples..... 3.50 @ 4.00 Dried Peaches, peeled..... 0.16 @ 0.18 Unpeeled..... 0.8 @ 0.10 Dried Apples..... 0.17 @ 0.18 Dried Apples..... 0.25 @